G-Biosciences ♦ 1-800-628-7730 ♦ 1-314-991-6034 ♦ technical@GBiosciences.com

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

NAP-Blocker™

A Non-Animal Protein Blocking Buffer

(Cat. # 786-190, 786-190S)

INTRODUCTION

NAP-Blocker™ is prepared from non-animal proteins and is one of the best blocking agents for immunoassays. As a non-animal protein blocker, it offers an alternative to milk-based blocking agents, minimizing the risk of non-specific binding of antibodies during the immunodetection process and lowering the background. The NAP-Blocker™ is suitable for up to 100 mini blots in 1X concentration, when blocking and antibody incubation steps are performed in plastic bags to reduce the volume used. NAP-Blocker™ is also suitable for ELISA experiments.

ITEM(S) SUPPLIED (Cat. # 786-190, 786-190S)

Description	Cat.# 786-190	Cat.# 786-190S
NAP-Blocker™ [2X]	2 x 500ml	125ml

STORAGE CONDITIONS

It is shipped at ambient temp. Upon arrival, store at 4^0C. If stored and aseptic techniques are used for handling NAP-Blocker, it is stable for up to 1 year.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED

1X TBST or 1X PBST, Primary and secondary (labeled) antibodies, Reagents for immunodetection

PROTOCOL

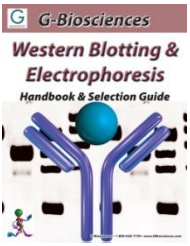
NOTE: Gently shake the NAP-Blocker™ bottle before use to mix it. Use aseptic techniques for handling NAP-Blocker.

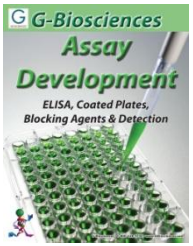
1. Prepare 1X NAP-Blocker™ by mixing 1 part NAP-Blocker™ with 1 part of 1X TBST or PBST (or G-Biosciences's femto-TBST or femto-PBST) for blocking PVDF membranes. For nitrocellulose membranes and ELISA experiments, mix 1 part NAP-Blocker™ with 2 parts 1X TBST or PBST (or G-Biosciences's femto-TBST or femto-PBST).
2. Incubate the membrane with 15-20ml diluted NAP-Blocker (for ELISA plate, use volume as per well size) for 60 minutes at room temperature with shaking.
3. Dilute the Primary antibody in 15-20ml diluted [1:2 for PVDF and 1:4 for Nitrocellulose or ELISA plate] NAP-Blocker (antibody dilution is decided by the researcher). Incubate the membrane in diluted NAP-Blocker™ with primary antibody for 90 min at room temperature with shaking.

4. Wash the membrane 3-4 times in 20-25ml of 1X TBST or PBST for 5 minutes each with shaking at room temperature. Decant off the wash.
5. Dilute the secondary (labeled) antibody in diluted [1:2 for PVDF and 1:4 for Nitrocellulose or ELISA plate] NAP-Blocker (antibody dilution is decided by researcher). Incubate the membrane in 15-20 ml diluted NAP-Blocker™ with secondary antibody for 90 minutes at room temperature with shaking.
6. Wash the membrane 3-4 times in 20-25 ml of 1X TBST or PBST for 5 minutes each with shaking at room temperature.
7. Wash the membrane quickly with de-ionized water and then probe the blot using a chemiluminescent detection method or G-Biosciences's femto-LUCENT detection kit.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Download our Western Blotting and Assay Development Handbooks





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